

creditable as to its style and manner as well as to its teachings. Indeed, as to the latter, it is not over-praise to say that it is at once the most clear and compact and the most authoritative presentation of its important subject that is today before the medical profession.

J. W. W.

AUGUSTUS CHARLES BERNAYS. A MEMOIR. By THEKLA BERNAYS. Pp. 309. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1912.

THIS memoir of the late Dr. Bernays written, by his devoted sister, constant companion, and chief confidant, has been read with a great deal of interest by the reviewer. The early life of the subject of these pages, treated in the first six chapters, of which chapters there is a brilliant interlude by Prof. Furbinger, were read with the most pleasure. They seemed to be, in a sense, an extremely intimate and therefore affectionate portrayal of the early days of any man, wherein the vagaries of youth and the budding of maturity are all set forth in a way that reminds us of certain pages of "Jean Christophe." We were perplexed to discover what might be the motive of the authoress in offering to the public and to the cold gaze of the reviewer, this scene of family with its manners, trials, successes, affections and love, for such things are generally beheld only by a favored few. This perplexity was unfortunately increased by our lack of familiarity with the work, achievements, or even name of Augustus Charles Bernays. The bibliography appended to the memoir shows the wide scope of his medical writings, and but added to the chagrin of the reviewer in being so lamentably unfamiliar with "one of the most brilliant surgeons that this country has ever produced," to quote from the publisher's letter.

We do not wish to hurt the feelings of a sister who can so lovingly and appealingly record the virtues of an adored brother, and who can so tenderly and with such a gentle way of offering excuse for what she indeed thinks to be the opposite, pen his peccadillos. Miss Bernays' quaint remark on things medical, her naïve comparison between gastrostomy and appendectomy, and her ingenuous chapter on Dr. Bernays' Views on Fever, wherein, unconsciously, she sets forth her own at great length, all these add to the charm if not to the value of the volume. We have gathered the impression, we who have perused carefully, calmly, and dispassionately these memoirs, that they are to be considered as a protest against what the authoress regards as harsh treatment by the medical profession of her brother during his life. The reviewer being unfamiliar with Dr. Bernays' medical activities in St. Louis cannot judge of this treatment, but he believes *De mortuis nil*

nisi bonum. Perhaps the friends, enemies, colleagues, and students of Dr. Bernays will find the book of interest, but to the general medical public it cannot make a lasting appeal unless it does so as the literary product of a mourning sister still crying as she does in her pages, "Never was there another such a brother."
E. H. G.

THE PATHOLOGY OF THE LIVING, AND OTHER ESSAYS. By B. G. A. MOYNIHAN, M.S. (London), F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to Leeds General Infirmary; Professor of Clinical Surgery at the University of Leeds, England. Pp. 260. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company.

THIS little volume consists of nine now familiar essays by one of the most noted abdominal surgeons of the world, and should prove a welcome addition to many a medical library. The essays were for the most part originally delivered as addresses before various medical societies, and although dealing with surgical subjects, are of no less interest to the general practitioner than to the surgeon. On the contrary, it is to the general practitioner that they should be recommended particularly, for it is safe to say that if the lessons taught in the essay on Pathology of the Living were firmly fixed in the minds of more general practitioners, more gastric carcinomas would come to the operating table at a period when they are operable, and fewer cases of gastric ulcer would be treated for months as chronic indigestion.

The essays which comprise this book are so well known to the profession at large that they require no detailed comment. It is interesting to note, however, that many of the statements made for the first time by Moynihan in these addresses, all of which were delivered prior to the latter part of 1908, have been amply confirmed by the subsequent investigations not only of Moynihan, but also of a large group of abdominal surgeons in both Europe and America.
G. M. P.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA. By ARTHUR E. HERTZLER, M.D., Surgeon to the Halstead Hospital and to the Swedish Hospital, Kansas City. Pp. 205; 104 illustrations. New York: Surgery Publishing Co., 1912.

THIS work has been undertaken to supply a demand for a systematic, concise description of the uses and possibilities of local anesthesia. The author has made it a one-man book in that he